648 to the people in greatest need. Throughout the republic in ration stores, children's homes, hospitals, and rural communities, UNRRA food furnished the greater part of the Byelorussian diet in 1946, apart from domestically produced cereals and bread.

Clothing

511 In June 1946 the UNRRA Mission described the urgent need of the Byelorussians for clothing in these words: "The need for clothing is obviously acute. Most people are wearing old, patched up, and ragged clothes. At least half the urban residents seen on the streets and considerably more rural people are going barefoot. Those who have shoes to wear endeavour as much as possible to economize on shoe leather, and it is a common sight to see people walk barefoot where the road or street is smooth, meanwhile carrying their shoes slung over the shoulder ready for use when the road gets rough and rocky. At three factories visited, about half the workers were barefoot, and the remainder were wearing chiefly canvas shoes in poor condition....At the children's homes visited, the children as a rule were sleeping two in a single bed, narrow army-style cots, because of the shortage of blankets and bed linen."

648 The following table of clothing shipments to January 31, 1947, shows that finished footwear and shoe leather, and raw wool and woollen textiles formed a large part of the clothing programme for the U.S.S.R.

TABLE XIII

UNRRA Shipments of Clothing to Byelorussia up to January 31, 1947

	Thousand U.S. dollars	Gross long tons
Finished clothing	368	222
Blankets and comforters	252	139
Cotton textiles	278	154
Woollen textiles	1,288	524
Raw wool	1,134	1,244
Footwear	2,446	1,688
Upper leather	380	173
Sole leather	558	773
Miscellaneous textiles	80	58
Miscellaneous footwear	163	366
Unclassified	62	-
Totals	7,009	5,346

Source: UNRRA Headquarters, Washington.

To certain classes of priority consumers for example, war orphans in children's homes, widowed mothers, war invalids, and factory workers,